

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:
Thursday, December 23, 1893.

Judicial Appointment—Significant.

Judge Grier, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, has resigned, in consequence of old age and ill health. The President has appointed Edwin M. Stanton to the position, and the Senate at once confirmed the appointment. This change places the Supreme Court under the control of live men and true Republicans.

The appointment of Stanton is significant for several reasons, and indicates Grant's sentiments pretty clearly. Stanton was the life and soul of the Radical element in Lincoln's Cabinet. It was he who urged war in earnest, and insisted on wiping out slavery completely, long before it was done. He favored hanging rebels, and is to-day more heartily hated and abused by Northern rebels than any other man in the country except Butler. When Grant, at the command of Andy Johnson, superseded Stanton in the War Office, the Democracy tried hard to make it appear that Grant was unfriendly to Stanton. This appointment of him, at the first opportunity, to a high position for life, shows Grant's feeling toward Stanton. Then, Stanton is radically Union and Republican in principle, wherein he is in direct opposition to the demagogue Chase. His appointment to sit on the bench with Chase, with equal voice and power, in place of one who agreed with Chase, means something.

This country owes Edwin M. Stanton a vast debt. He left the Cabinet broken in health, because he had devoted all his time and energy to the service of the country. He left it a poor man, because he served his country without stealing from it. His appointment to an office, the salary of which he will receive during his life, even after he retires from the office, is a fair start toward justice, in a pecuniary point of view.

FROM THE SAME MOULD.—The Anti-Tariff Republican papers all appear to imbibe their ideas from a single source, judging from the similarity of language used in discussing the question. Perhaps their anti-tariff leaders are all supplied from the office of the Free Trade League, in New York, and written all at once, on manifold paper, after the style of certain New York and Chicago correspondence for the country papers. For instance, the Cincinnati Gazette, of the 15th, says that Henry Clay put the knife to the throat of the protective system, by his bill of 1833. Then the St. Louis Democrat, of the 17th, says that Henry Clay, after shooting for protection for years, put the knife to it in his tariff of 1833. We do not see the Chicago Tribune, but have no doubt that it gets off the same original expression. We shall look in the Leavenworth Bulletin, about the 20th, for a statement to the same effect.

NOT PLEASED.—The Topeka Commonwealth does not like the appointment of Mr. Low, as Mail Inspector. It thinks he is not the man for the place, has had no experience, and will prove a failure; that he is rich, is an old office-seeker, and has had his share. We are willing to try Mr. Low in the position, before condemning him; but we have no idea that the ones who secured the appointment care whether he is fit or not. He was appointed because of his supposed popularity and influence in this County. The Legislature to be elected next year, will have a Senator to elect. Mr. Low has always had a handy way of being in the Legislature at such times. Of course, he will not abandon a life-long custom next Fall.

EDITORS generally have an extensive correspondence; but their epistolary receipts would be wonderfully lessened, if all letters were omitted which ask an editor to do something for nothing. An immense number of people seem to think that an editor's principal business is to do something for their benefit, without money or without price. We think that at least one-half the letters we receive are from persons who wish us to publish interesting matter for their benefit, without once hinting at pay in return therefor.

THOSE TOYS.—Morris has a splendid lot of Toys for the children. Now is the time to call on him, and procure your Christmas Presents for the little ones. He has a large assortment, and sells cheap. Also, for anything in the Store, Tinware and Hardware line that you may want, call on him; you will find that the place to buy it.

IT is said that Trumbull wants to start a new party, independent of both Republicans and Democrats. We suppose those fellows in the Illinois Constitutional Convention belong to his new party, who were elected as Independent Republicans, and always throw the balance of power which they hold into the hands of the Democrats.

POTTER'S MAGAZINE.—Potter's Monthly, published a few years ago, was considered the best Magazine in America. Since it has resumed publication, it has taken a leading position, which it steadily maintains. See its announcement for the coming year.

Indian Treaties.

Sidney Clarke has introduced a bill in Congress, the object of which is to prohibit the making of Indian treaties from and after its passage. As we have not seen the provisions of this bill, we do not know what he proposes to do with the Indians. But we hope his bill may not pass; or, if it does, that it may not become a law before certain treaties that have already been made, have been ratified by the Senate.

One treaty that ought to be ratified without delay, is the one concluded between the Atchison and Nebraska and other Railroad Companies and the Iowa and Sac Indians. The prosperity of this section of the country and the welfare of the Indians alike demand it. In fact, the only persons having an especial interest in opposing it, are the Indian Agents, who dislike to give up an office with a fat salary, in a location surrounded by white settlements—it is so much more pleasant than to be located away in the Indian country, where there are no white settlements for hundreds of miles. The Indians themselves are convinced that it would be better for them to sell out and remove to other quarters, and would be perfectly willing to do so, if they were not influenced by those having authority over them.

The Indians on these lands, are a nuisance, and a drawback to the country. They produce nothing, and their lands are, for all practical purposes, wild lands, doing neither themselves nor other people any good. They have the best quality of land in all this country—the very pick of choice land, with an abundance of good timber. This timber they are gradually frittering away, in such a manner that it amounts to nothing; and when, finally, the land is opened for white settlement, it will be stripped of all its valuable timber. The Indians, by their close proximity to white settlements, are constantly led into drunkenness and vice, and are dying off, or mauling each other in their drunken carousals; their little annuities are spent for whiskey, or in trash sold to them at ten prices; they are led to indulge in vices degrading both to themselves and the whites.

By the treaty made with the Railroad Companies, the Indians are to receive much higher prices for their lands than were ever before given in an Indian treaty; and the instrument contains other provisions in the highest degree favorable to the Indians. The ratification of the treaty would aid in the building of an important railroad, and would open to settlement a large tract of land from which settlers are effectively barred so long as the Indians remain. A proviso might probably be added, requiring the Railroad Company to sell the lands to actual settlers; for lands in the hands of speculators are in little better condition than in the hands of Indians; and a single white settler on a quarter section of land, without a dollar in his purse, but able and willing to work, is worth more than a whole tribe of Indians or speculators. By all means, let the treaty be ratified.

A NEW SAINT WANTED.—Now that that convolve of old seeds and impostors, the Abolitionist Council, is in session, we trust that, among other things, they will decide a great question which has given very many persons, myself among the number, much concern. We refer to the infallibility of the Ground-Hog. If they will but canonize the Ground-Hog, declare that he does regulate the weather during a certain period, and make his day a holiday, they will settle that question for all time to come; and then, instead of our being compelled to fight the question through every year, the Church would excommunicate and burn diabolical heretics.

A BIO DISCOUNT.—One Sayres, in Cincinnati, committed adultery with the wife of one Baker. Baker brought civil action against Sayres for \$25,000 damages; but after fasting over it some time, Baker withdrew the suit, upon Sayres releasing a bill of sale which he held on Baker's goods, for the amount of \$75! This looks like a heavy discount; but perhaps Baker, in the meantime, had discovered that things were not damaged so much as he had supposed!

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—Among the Magazines established within the past several years, Lippincott's has taken a high rank, and is very popular. An important feature in this Magazine, is its discussion of live questions of the day, such as the Negro and Chinese questions, Cuba, Canada annexation, &c. See advertisement for 1894.

THE TOPEKA COMMONWEALTH thinks that some poor young man should have been appointed Mail Inspector, as it would have insured him employment and a competence. A poor young man was appointed Route Agent between Leavenworth and Lawrence, and his efforts to secure a competence did not seem to give general satisfaction.

Some of the papers can't understand the reason for the new appointment of Mail Inspector in this State. We can tell them: When Hoyt had the office, he was always "high," so they thought it about time to come in with Low.

EX-GOV. G. A. Crawford, of Fort Scott, is suffering with ill-health. It is intended as a joke on Crawford, or on the Governorship?

A "Great Moral Leader."

The morals of the country may be at a low ebb; but they are as good as can be expected, from the style of many of the popular teachers of morals. Take, for example, the most popular one of all—Henry Ward Beecher. With about as much religion as Dan Rice, he has managed to draw immensely by the same means. He continues to ride on the top wave of popularity, by seizing upon each passing sensation of the day. He has just gone through the last sensation, and is ready for another. But sometimes he misses his reckoning, and is compelled to change tack suddenly.

One of his first ventures was in the Kansas troubles, when he got up an subscription in his church for Sharpe's rifles to kill Barber Ruffians with.

For a while he tried the experiment of indulging in select blasphemies in the pulpit, under the guise of preaching; but even his congregation could not stand that, and he had to change front, and is even yet anxious to convince the public that he never used expressions attributed to him.

He tried writing a novel for Bonner's Ledger, but made a grand fizzle of it. When Andrew Johnson turned traitor, Beecher made a grand change in his belief, thinking that, by his immense popularity, he could run the country in whatever direction he chose. Here was another failure, and he made it convenient to get on other ground as soon as possible.

He has lately been ridiculing the idea that the Lord favored the Union side in the rebellion. He says the rebels were as honest as the Union people, and their cause as sacred, but that the overwhelming preponderance of brute force decided the contest in favor of the North. If this is so, what is the use of Beecher's pretended religion, or of asking the Lord to aid the right?

Beecher is now taking sides with the Catholics and Infidels in favor of excluding the Bible from the public schools. He says it has no business there. If not fit to go into schools, where is it fit to go?

All the persons that Beecher takes to Heaven, can hang on to his coat-tails.

THE FAMILY DOOM: OR, THE SIN of a Countess, is the name of a new novel by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, now in press and to be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It will command a very large sale as it is fully equal, if not superior, to "The Changed Brides," "The Bride's Fate," "Fair Play," and "How He Won Her," which have proved to be four of the best novels ever published, and which are having unprecedented sales, for Mrs. Southworth, as novelist, stands at the head of the sensational school. Her conceptions are marked by originality, and there is a purity and sweetness about her language which give a peculiar charm to her writings. Many of her characters are powerfully and touchingly drawn, and we learn to love them because they are more natural than affected.

"The Family Doom" will be issued in a large duodecimo volume, and sold at the low price of \$1.75 in cloth; or, \$1.50 in paper cover; copies will be sent by mail, to any place, post-paid, by the publishers, on receipt of the price of the work in a letter to them.

OUR SCHOOL DAY VISITOR.—The first number of the Fourteenth year and Volume of this wide-awake Magazine is received, and we pronounce it fresher, brighter and better than ever. The table of contents is a rich feast throughout, and our young folks are in ecstasies over it.

The Publishers offer a charming Steel Engraving, just published, as their premium plate for 1870, entitled "Help Me Up," worth \$2.00 a copy, for twenty-five cents to each subscriber. The terms of the Visitor are \$1.25 a year, or \$1.00 a club. Don't fail to send ten cents to Daughaday & Becker, Publishers, 124 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, for sample number, premium lists, &c., &c., and commence a club at once at your Post Office.

There has been another victim to Greeley's bad writing. Beecher says he undertook to perform the marriage ceremony between Richardson and Mrs. McFarland, at the request of Horace Greeley, but Greeley says he never made such a request. It now appears that Greeley gave Mrs. Calhoun a letter of introduction to Beecher; Beecher couldn't read it; Mrs. Calhoun told him it was a request for him to perform the marriage; and he, supposing it was, ran into a difficulty that is giving him a deal of uneasiness.

LOCATION WANTED.—E. F. Campbell, the inevitable and unrepentant Democrat, late of the Council Grove Democrat, is desirous of procuring a location for a live, wide-awake, local newspaper.—Topeka Commonwealth.

Any community desirous of getting a first-class "dead beat" on its hands, should lose no time in securing Campbell's services.

THE GALAXY.—This publication stands among the foremost of the excellent Magazines of which our country can boast. Those who wish to know what it offers for the new year, are referred to the advertisement, in another column.

\$1200 AND ALL EXPENSES PAID!—See advertisement of American Shuttle Sewing Machine in our Advertising columns.

DISTRICTING THE STATE.—Some of the

Kansas papers are in a terrible flurry to have the State divided into three Congressional Districts, by the coming Legislature, in advance of the census and the apportionment of Congressmen—when it cannot be known what our population will be, nor how many members will be assigned to Kansas. In a debate in Congress, the other day, Gen. Garfield, the Chairman of the Census Committee, made a statement which exactly contains what we said, a short time ago—that the census and apportionment could not be completed in time for next Fall's elections; that the elections under the new apportionment would not occur until two years hence; and that the Legislature one or two years from now would have ample time to do the districting. The same has been the case with every census heretofore.

A REMINISCENCE.—The appointment of Edwin M. Stanton to the Supreme Court, brings to mind a lively little fight we had in the State Senate, in 1866. Resolutions warmly endorsing Stanton were offered, we think by Eskridge or Emmert, which caused a lively debate. The opposition was headed by the eloquent Legate and the immaculate Potter, backed by the little squad of Democrats and Ewing's men who happened to be members of the Senate. Stanton was most bitterly denounced by them, and berated as the author of everything mean and tyrannical during and since the war. But the resolutions were triumphantly adopted; and we are confident that none of those who voted to endorse him are disposed to regret it, or to feel badly over the fact that Grant has ratified their endorsement.

SURE ENOUGH!—The Atchison Champion asks how the President is to know who are faithful, honest and competent men for office, if the members of Congress are prohibited from recommending and advising in the matter of their appointment? Sure enough. Had it not been for the recommendation of the Kansas members of Congress, how would the President ever have hit upon the double-distilled quintessence of sweet-scentedness, in the way of honesty and fitness, that has characterized a large majority of the appointees in this State, from 1861 to present date?

WAVELEY MAGAZINE.—This popular literary weekly Magazine will enter upon its 40th volume in January, and will be printed in the same handsome style, with the same corps of able contributors, and at the same price, as formerly. We notice that Earl Marble, formerly of the Geary City Era, in this County, is Assistant Editor. The Waveley contains, 16 pages weekly, and is sent to subscribers for \$5 a year. Address Moses A. Dow, Boston, Mass.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—Read the prospectus of this greatest of all Scientific and Mechanical papers, and the inducements its publishers offer. It is a paper that no mechanic or scientific man can afford to be without, if he but knew it.

JIM FISK, of New York, has now got into a heavy fight with the Express man, Dodd. He also still continues his enmity to God.

THE papers give an account of Susan B. Anthony, on a recent occasion, saying as dry nurse. No doubt she was a very dry one.

CIRCULAR.

Troy, Doniphan Co., Kansas,
November 16th, 1893.

Hon. Sir:—By order of "The Educational Committee," I submit, for your consideration, and, I trust, approval, the following statements:

1. Teaching, as it is well known, does not stand as high in the regards of the public, as is for the good of the cause of education, the comfort of teachers, and the best interest of our children.

2. There is a strong and growing desire, on the part of teachers and others, to elevate it so as to rank with other professions and command equal respect.

3. Teaching does not so rank, except in the higher institutions; and, as a consequence, it does not attract widely the highest talent, or exert the greatest influence for good.

4. Much has been done. The elevation of the standard of qualifications, and the increase of salaries, have invested it with greater power, but have not placed it in the rank of other professions.

In these circumstances, it is proposed to ask the Legislature, at the expense of one thousand dollars annually, to establish "a Public School University."

The objects are twofold: the elevation of the standard of teaching, and the elevation of teaching itself, to the rank of the other professions.

The functions are twofold, and do not, in the department of public schools, interfere with those of existing institutions: First, to examine applicants; second, grand diplomas; and, third, confer degrees.

It is believed that such a University will reach the end we so much desire, and invest teaching with greater honor and influence.

Feeling that you take a lively interest in all such matters, we confidently ask your influence in securing the establishment of such a University.

By order of the Educational Committee,
D. W. BROWN,
Supt. Pub. Ins. Doniphan Co.

Correspondence.

(For the Chief.)
Highland University.
HIGHLAND, KANSAS, Dec. 12, 1893.
You will be interested to know that the Highland people are now deeply engaged in reviving and giving new energy and life to their literary institution. The school here, called the Highland University, now under the care of Prof. Gage, has been in existence for over twelve years—having been chartered by the Territorial Legislature, in 1877. The school has been in successful operation ever since, but since the commencement of the war, has not made much advancement in property or number of scholars.

The Board of Directors have had several full and very satisfactory meetings, and have passed a number of spirited resolutions, which have been brought before the public, and met with most hearty and unanimous endorsement by a large meeting of citizens, who at the time were addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Chapman, of Troy, and Cooper, of Atchison. The resolutions are in substance these:

1st. That, trusting in Divine favor, "we will arise and go forward with the enlargement of our institution, to meet the demands of the country around us."

2d. Aim at a sum of not less than half a million of dollars, to be raised from resources at home and abroad, to enlarge, equip, and endow the institution, that it may be adequate to the work it has to do, and worthy the destiny before it.

3d. Appoint two efficient agents, one for home work and one to send abroad. The home work to be commenced in the way of soliciting subscriptions and commencing buildings and improvements, and the agent for the work abroad to commence as soon as possible.

4th. To prepare a circular, in pamphlet form, together with a map, giving some account of the origin, history, condition, location and surroundings, with future prospects of the institution, which is to be widely circulated.

If these resolutions mean any thing at all, (and we believe they do), they mean two things, at least: First, A result of vast importance to our whole community, as well as neighboring Counties and States. No man having the ordinary gifts of humanity, but must feel an interest in an enterprise like this. And no man pretending to the higher gifts of philanthropy and Christianity, but will feel anxious to bear a hand in such a work as this. And, secondly, It means work. Such a result cannot be reached without earnest and long continued work, and it will require the united effort of all who are concerned. The sum (half a million) aimed at, may seem large to some, and may provoke a smile, but it had better be increased than reduced from that amount. But we do not intend to argue this subject at present, nor do we intend to enlarge on the subject in any of its aspects. We wish merely to mention the facts, and ask the aid and cooperation of the press, and of the friends of education in the immediate vicinity, that they may be informed, and become interested in a work intended for the good of all.

S. M. I.

A CALL—Educational Committees. The Educational Committees of the Northern Counties will meet a large and able Committee from Leavenworth, at the Presbyterian Hall, Atchison, December 28th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. It is to be hoped that all the members will be present. Let no one fail. Everything is hopeful.

The Educational Convention will commence its first session, at the same place, on the evening of the same day. Important matters will be discussed.

The Rev. E. Cooper and Hon. Mr. Cook, of Atchison, are the Committee of Entertainment. Apply to them.

JOHN L. CHAPMAN,
President Educational Committees.
Troy, Dec. 16, 1893.

A CALL—Educational Convention. There will be, in accordance with the resolution of the Educational Committee, a Convention of Educators and the friends of Education, at Atchison, commencing on the evening of the 28th inst. The Convention will meet at the Presbyterian Hall, and be opened by a suitable address.

A plan of a Normal Institute for the Northern Counties will be submitted and discussed at the morning session on the 29th.

A plan of a Public School University will be submitted and discussed at the afternoon session on the 29th.

A plan of a Scientific Society of Educators will be submitted and discussed on the evening of the 29th.

Teachers and the friends of progressive education are earnestly invited to be present. Entertainment will be free to all attending the Convention. D. W. BROWN,
Co. Supt. Pub. Instruction.

Festival.

A Festival will be held at the M. E. Church, in White Cloud, on the Wednesday evening after Christmas, (Dec. 29th), the proceeds of which will be applied to purchasing an Organ for the Congregational Church. All are invited to attend.

MARKETS.			
White Cloud.	St. Joseph.	St. Louis.	
Wheat,	50@60	50@59	95@125
Corn,	35	40@55	90@91
Oats,	25@30	32	50@58
Barley,	65@80	75@100	65@145
Potatoes,	20	25@30	32@40
Flour,	100 225@300	275@325	200@260
Bacon,	18@19	15@15 1/2	
Hams,	18@19		21
Lard,	20	15@16	17 1/2@18
Butter,	35	25@30	23@36
Eggs,	30	23@28	33@37
Hides, flint,	18	17	19@20
Salt, flint,	4.00	3.25	2.75
Sugar,	14@20	15@18	11@15 1/2
Coffee,	21@28	21@25	20@25
Wool, washed,	35@50	47@49	51@53
Dried Apples,	15	10@13 1/2	6@12 1/2
Dried Peaches,	15	8@10	8@9 1/2
Fence Nails,	9 1/2		5.25
Lumber,	100 ft. 1.75		
Hogs,	100 lbs. 7.50	8.00@9.00	9@10.00

ROAD NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Doniphan County, Kansas, at their meeting on the first Monday in February, 1894, or their first meeting thereafter, praying for the location of a road, commencing at the south-east corner of section twenty-eight, (28), running along the south line of said section, also of section twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) to the Brown County line—situated in township two, (2) Range nineteen, (19) Doniphan County, Kansas.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1893.
dec. 23-1w.

MANY CITIZENS.

Chingamyjigs.

IF A citizen of Manchester, Iowa, lately found a large, heavy finger ring in his pork barrel. The circumstance was odd enough to be quite vivid in his memory, without the correlative fact that his pork was going faster than his family wants justified. Shortly after, he was accosted by another citizen, who informed citizen No. 1 that the ring upon his finger belonged to him, but when No. 1 replied by asking him how the ring came to be found in his pork barrel, No. 2 at once abandoned the discussion, to see a man around the corner.

IF A salesman in a dry goods store at Kansas City, Missouri, the other day, observed a pale, attenuated, and apparently sorrow-stricken woman concealing a bundle of lace under her shawl. Very quickly and without attracting the attention of a single eye in the store, the salesman said to her: "I am unable to pay for the lace under your shawl, or you might keep it and welcome. Please put it back, while I walk to the other end of the block." Large tears came into the woman's liquid eyes, her whole face expressed gratitude, and without a word she put the lace back and walked out of the store.

IF A Hoosier named Thomas Brand put some powder in a stove to clean out the pipe, and the result was it cleaned out the house.

IF A pair of twins were recently born on a Pennsylvania railroad train. Their mother said it always made her sick to ride in the cars.

IF A drunken Californian recently asked a companion to cut his throat. His accommodating friend borrowed a knife, and the disconsolate miner was buried the next day.

IF A citizen of Des Moines has a gun that is pretty well advanced in years. It was used in furnishing a trapper with game, in that section in 1834. The Register says: "It has the same old stock that it had forty years ago, and shows its lead with the same unvarying certainty. It has twice crossed the plains, killed both male and mountain goat, was carried through the Indian country south of Kansas, and in spite of its splintered and patched surroundings, is good for another half century's service."

IF John Ingle, who has been a postmaster ever since Monroe's administration at Saundersville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana, has resigned, and the name of the office has been changed to Inglesfield. Mr. Ingle served for forty-five years, under eleven Presidents. When first appointed, his office did a larger business than that at Evansville, and Shawneetown was the distributing office for all that region of country in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Mr. Ingle is eighty-one years old.

IF It is very edifying, it is touching, it is beautiful, to see the alacrity, the holy virtue, with which the Sun, the World, the Herald, and journals of that class, come to the defense and guardianship of the religion of Christ when it is in danger from such men as Rev. Mr. Field and Mr. Beecher. It is always lovely to see the devil going to church, with his tail tucked into his boots. These journals, however, are not like the man in the conference meeting, who spoke of himself, with tears, as a "d-d humble Christian."—Harvard Current.

SOME of our business men imagine they pay us quite a respectable sum for advertising; but we rather think they will open their eyes when we tell them that the Chicago Tribune asks and gets twenty-two thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars per column per year. What do you think of that?—Champion.

IF A colored man recently stole the altar chairs from a Columbus church, but returned them because they didn't match the rest of his furniture.

IF A century edition of the Waveley novel is to be published in Edinburgh on the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott.

IF Here is the way live Yankees settle in the West: A man recently arrived in a town in Minnesota, bought a lot, built a house, and set up housekeeping within the space of forty-eight hours, and had a son and heir born to him before the first meal was eaten in the house.

IF It is authoritatively announced that now, when the Cardiff plant is alone at night, as soon as he hears the church strike the midnight hour, he removes his right hand from his customary position, and placing the thumb on one end of his nose, vibrates his fingers in the air.

IF The New York Historical Society has a sword handle that once belonged to Marco Bozzaris.

IF A gentleman from Iowa lately applied for a patent, and was informed that his "invention" had been patented sixty years ago.

IF The latest description of Mr. Greeley's neck tie: "It looked as if it had grown upon his shirt-collar like a fungus, and had been ripped to pieces in a hall-room."

IF A handsome, tall and finely developed girl, at a recent masked ball in San Francisco, who made herself particularly obliging in the ladies' dressing-room, turns out to be a board-less young man about town, to the horror of a corpulent lady, whose corsets he had helped loose, and many others.

IF Robert Bonner claims that he pays more money for advertising than any man in the world.

IF A fellow in Indiana, put one end of a gun barrel in the fire, and looked down the muzzle to see whether it was loaded. A coroner's jury decided that his suspicions were correct.

IF Quoquinnapiesskessanagong, the big name to a small stream in Mount Vernon, N. H. It is claimed that Long John Wentworth throws a shadow twenty-seven feet long in a clear day.

IF Tough ganders and petrifed turkeys are being shipped to Washington for the use of boarding house keepers, and Goodyear's patent beefsteak is again in demand.

IF He who drinks a quart of fire-water without winking, is the name of an Indian chief out on the plains.

IF Treasurer Spinner prepared all the figures and wrote out and set his own figures, and copied it for the printer. It comprised 187 pages of closely written manuscript, and there is not a single erasure, error or blot in them.

IF It is announced that Henry Ward Beecher has been "dropped" from the Philadelphia "star" course of lectures.

IF Female pick pockets all wear the convenient Arab shawls. They fold their shawls like the Arabs, and as silently steal away.

IF Heinrich has eight clerks watching his advertisements.

IF Holborn Hill, London, so famous in story, has been leveled out of existence.

IF Mr. Beecher says that he seldom reads the newspapers.

Special Notices.

Love, Marriage, Men and Women.
Words of Wisdom for Young Men on the Rolling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with Self Help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address: HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa. Feb. 1.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.
An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES AND ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Feb. 4-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dreadful disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the "Prescription" is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be neglected. He and his hope is that they will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address: REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamburg, Kings County, New York, dec. 2, 63-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar Street, New York, dec. 2, 63-1y.

Putnam's Magazine for 1870.

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[Among the Shareholders are William Cullen Bryant, and several practical business men.]
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